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INDIANA YEARLY MEETING.
WHITE WATER MONTHLY MEETING.

CHARLES F. COFFIN.

[The papers on Indiana Yearly Meeting were written by Charles F. Coffin for the *Friends' Review* in 1856, and now are furnished by the author as revised by him in 1907. They will be new to most of our readers. The information in them can be relied upon as accurate. Elijah Coffin, the father of Charles F. Coffin, was closely identified with the early history of Indiana Yearly Meeting, and indeed with the history of the Society of Friends in America during his life. He was Clerk of Indiana Yearly Meeting for thirty-two consecutive years, and his son Charles succeeded him, holding the office for twenty-seven consecutive years; father and son thus being clerks consecutively fifty-nine years—probably a unique record. (See brief notice of Elijah Coffin, page 24.)—Ed.]

That portion of Indiana lying west of a line drawn from Fort Recovery in the northwest corner of Darke County, Ohio, to the mouth of the Kentucky River was ceded to the United States government with a large extent of country elsewhere in the Northwest Territory, at the celebrated Treaty of Greenville which was signed on the third day of the Eighth month, 1795. The treaty was made by General Wayne on the part of the United States with twelve of the Indian tribes inhabiting the then Northwest Territory and closed the destructive Indian War which had existed for several years previously.

Some settlements were soon formed in the southern part of the territory then ceded, but as late as the year 1805 the country in the vicinity of the present city of Richmond, indeed in the present county of Wayne, near the northern boundary of said purchase was an unbroken wilderness.

About the last of second month, 1806, four young men who were natives of North Carolina, but had been residing for a short time in Ohio and who were either members or closely connected with the Society of Friends, searching for a home in this new country, started upon a section line (the country having been a short time previously surveyed) eight or ten miles north of Dayton, Ohio, and pursuing it westward for about thirty miles through an unbroken wilderness came to the country upon White

Water River, a short distance above where Richmond now stands. The country then was in a primeval state, covered with a dense forest of valuable timber, mostly beech and sugar maple, with an undergrowth of spice wood and other bushes, and with a species of nettle. The virgin soil at that time was very loose and rich, so that a horse could be tracked for some weeks after having passed over it. The streams appeared smaller than they now do, and their margin and the gravel beds adjoining them were covered with a thick, coarse grass sufficiently high in many places to conceal a horse. Of wild animals, a few bears were found, and large numbers of wolves and deer, and smaller animals such as wildcat, raccoon, foxes, etc. Of birds, pigeons were found in incredible number; wild turkeys and geese were abundant. Very few if any of the varieties of birds which are now found in the country were then seen.

Two of the aforesaid young men, David Hoover and his brother Henry, were living within the recollection of the present writer, and with them he was intimately acquainted, and he is indebted to them for much of the information now given. From the point where they first struck the river they passed down it a few miles, and although no Indians appeared to be permanently located in the vicinity, they met two Indian trappers where the city of Richmond now stands, who appeared friendly and by whom they learned that a white man lived three miles down the stream. They proceeded to his house and found in that vicinity three or four families who had recently emigrated from Kentucky, with the exception of whom there were very few, if any, settlers within twenty miles of where Richmond now stands. From thence they returned through the woods to their homes in Ohio again. They carried with them glowing accounts of the new country by which several Friends were induced to emigrate to it in the eighth month of the same year, 1806. Amongst the number was Jeremiah Cox, who purchased and settled upon the land upon which White Water meeting house was afterwards built and part of the city of Richmond now stands. He appears to have been a firm and consistent Friend, "diligent in the attendance of meetings and in every good word and work," and had much influence in inducing Friends to emigrate to that vicinity. In the fall of the same year John Smith, formerly of Perquimans

County, North Carolina, removed to the same neighborhood; he was also an active and useful member of the Society of Friends. In the fall of 1806 John Simpson, a minister from Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, paid a religious visit to the few Friends in this vicinity and held a meeting in the cabin occupied by Jeremiah Cox; he preached a lengthy sermon to a few hearers, probably not exceeding twenty persons. He was no doubt the first ministering Friend who visited Indiana and appears to have left a very favorable impression upon the little congregation; one of the hearers at that time says: "I doubt whether, as a speaker or as a fatherly good man, he has had many to excel him since that date," another remarks that "his heart melted down under his fatherly conversation." After leaving White Water he went to visit a company of Indians under the celebrated chief, Tecumseh, who were then near where Greenville, in Darke County, Ohio, now stands, about twenty-five miles northeast. One can better appreciate the hardships this devoted Friend must have undergone when we remember that to reach these few Friends he had to travel miles through an unbroken wilderness and that when there he found the settlers recently arrived living in small, uncomfortable cabins with very few of what we should consider the necessaries of life around them.

It is not certain at what time Friends commenced holding religious meetings regularly in this infant neighborhood, but it is believed to have been about the Eighth month, 1807, for which purpose they met in the cabin of Jeremiah Cox until the little congregation increased in numbers so much as to render it inconvenient to accommodate them in the small space which was afforded by a western cabin which was occupied by a family. After which Jeremiah Cox, having built himself a hewed log house, gave up his cabin for a meeting house; rough benches were made to accommodate the Friends who met.

After this date emigration set rapidly into the neighborhood, and many Friends, principally from North Carolina, removed and settled there.

In the fall of 1808 a new meeting house was built of logs about twenty-four feet square.

Stephen Grellet paid a religious visit to the neighborhood about this time and delivered a feeling discourse from the text,

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INDIANA YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS, 1844.

"Children, have ye any meat?" which, it is said, drew tears from many eyes. After leaving White Water, accompanied by a young Friend from the neighborhood as guide, he went by an obscure path through the wilderness to West Branch in Ohio.

In these early days there appears to have been much good will and fellowship existing amongst Friends; they were mostly poor and it required all the exertion they were able for, to clear away the forest and procure the necessaries of life. A sense of mutual dependence upon each other rendered them kind and hospitable.

On the 30th of the Ninth month, 1809, the first Monthly Meeting was held in the aforesaid house and called "White Water"; this was several years before the town of Richmond was laid off. It was established by Miami Quarterly Meeting, which was then subordinate to Baltimore Yearly Meeting.

THE FIRST YEARLY MEETING IN INDIANA.

CHARLES F. COFFIN.

The emigration to Indiana was large, and as Friends in whatever part of the territory they settled had their certificates addressed to White Water Monthly Meeting, its records show the receipt and acceptance of a large number of them for the first few years after the establishment of the Monthly Meeting. A very large majority of the Friends were from North and South Carolina and Virginia, from which states they were induced to emigrate by the bane of slavery and the poverty of the soil, and attracted to this territory by glowing accounts of its fertility and beauty in the hope of finding a place where they could, whilst improving their outward condition, feel satisfied for their children to settle around them. They cheerfully bore the hardships of pioneer life and readily adapted their habits to the circumstances by which they were surrounded.

Indiana Yearly Meeting, "for the States of Indiana, Illinois and the western parts of the State of Ohio, was opened and held at White Water the 8th of 10th Month, 1821," the privilege having been granted by Ohio Yearly Meeting held from the 4th to the 8th of the 9th Month, 1820. It was composed of the Quar-

terly Meetings of Miami, West Branch, Fairfield, White Water and Blue River. The three former located in the southwestern part of Ohio; White Water in the eastern and Blue River in the southern part of Indiana. The first settlements of Friends in Indiana (at White Water), was in the year 1806. The first at Miami, the oldest meeting of Friends within the limits of Indiana Y. M. was about six years previously. Yet so great were the attractions of these new States and so rapidly had Friends emigrated to them, that all the Quarterly Meetings of which the Yearly Meeting was composed were at the time of its establishment large bodies of Friends. It is difficult to form a correct estimate of the number of Friends in attendance at the first Y. M., but it is supposed to have been between one and two thousand. The house in which White Water Monthly and Quarterly Meetings were held, a "hewed log" building, about 60 by 30 feet, was used for the women's meeting, and pretty well filled with women Friends; and a shed somewhat larger, covered with planks, and open at the sides was occupied by men Friends. The first two Yearly Meetings were held in this way; the large brick house occupied many years having been commenced in 1822 and so far completed as to be used by men Friends in 1823.

All the members of the new Yearly Meeting were but recent settlers in a wilderness country, and most of them in limited circumstances, and their time having been fully employed in clearing away the forests and procuring the necessaries of life, they had but few of its comforts about them; there was not, probably, more than twenty carriages of any description at the first Yearly Meeting, nearly all both of men and women Friends who came from a distance traveled on horseback. The roads were but little improved and in many places were almost impassible. The Friends in the vicinity mostly lived in cabins or other small houses, but their hospitality was unbounded, and such as they had was freely shared with their brethren from other places, and the number, which some of them accommodated would seem almost incredible at the present day; after all, many were obliged to lodge in barns and others to go several miles off to the surrounding neighborhoods. No hotels of sufficient size to accommodate many persons were found in the vicinity and no compensation was expected or received by the Friends and others in the neighborhood who enter-

tained Friends from the other parts of the Yearly Meeting. One who was present says "there was nothing but harmony at that time amongst Friends, and all met with one accord in one place."

On the first day Benjamin Hopkins was appointed Clerk of the Men's Meeting, and George Carter, Assistant.

The printed General Epistle from London, and a written one from Dublin, New England and Ohio, addressed to Indiana Yearly Meeting, were received and read to satisfaction. A Committee was appointed to prepare returning minutes for the "traveling ministering Friends and companions from other Yearly Meetings"; who were present—but the names of none of them appear on the minutes. A committee was appointed to prepare "Essays of Epistles" to other Yearly Meetings, and one to prepare and produce copies of the London General Epistle "to be handed down to the different Quarterly Meetings." A case of appeal from Miami and one from Fairfield Quarterly Meetings were acted upon and decided against the appellants. The following minute was adopted, "the adoption of the discipline of Ohio Yearly Meeting claiming the attention of this after a time of solid deliberation the meeting unites in adopting it for the government of this Yearly Meeting, with the exception of all necessary alteration of names, time, place, etc., which is directed to the Quarterly Meeting and the preparative meeting for their observance."

A request from New Garden and Cherry Grove Monthly Meeting for the privilege of holding a Quarterly Meeting to be called "New Garden" was referred to a committee to visit the meetings and report next year.

Twenty-six Friends were appointed "to constitute a meeting for sufferings" in connection with four members which each of the Quarterly Meetings were directed to appoint.

A plan for a Yearly Meeting house was adopted and three Friends, Jeremiah Cox, Samuel Charles, and Thomas Roberts were appointed "superintendents of the work" and a committee of two Friends out of each Quarterly Meeting to correspond with them.

In reference to Indian concerns, the meeting united in judgment that the subject "under the present aspect of things is too interesting to be suffered to fall to the ground," and a corresponding committee of men and woman Friends was appointed "to

co-operate with the committees of Baltimore, and Ohio Yearly Meetings in the like concern," "with the restriction that the committee thus appointed have no power to make requisitions of a pecuniary nature on the members of the Yearly Meeting."

Several friends were appointed to constitute "a standing committee on the subject of the people of color" and "the several Quarterly Meetings directed to appoint a suitable number of Friends to unite with and be members of that committee."

On the subject of spirituous liquors the following was adopted: "The subject of spirituous liquors coming weightily before the Meeting, the minds of Friends were brought under a deep exercise and many pertinent remarks were dropped and Friends encouraged to the support of our testimony against importing, vending, distillation, grinding of grain for the unnecessary use of that destructive article, and Quarterly and Monthly Meetings directed and feelingly desired to give the subject its due weight and report their care to the meeting next year."

The following "apportionment of sums to be raised by the different Quarterly Meetings" was adopted and will show something of the relative size of the different Quarterly Meetings: Miami, $33; West Branch, $11; Fairfield, $12; White Water, $33; Blue River, $11.

The Meeting adjourned on Sixth day after a session of five days. The following adjourning minute was adopted: "Favored in this and also in the preceding sittings of this our Annual Assembly with the company of several distant brethren and also with good degree of brotherly consideration under the present solemnity the Meeting concludes to meet again at the appointed time next year if consistent to the Divine will."

ESTABLISHMENT OF WESTERN YEARLY MEETING.

By Charles F. Coffin.

At Indiana Yearly Meeting session, held Ninth month 30, 1854, a request was presented by Blue River, White Lick, Western, Union, and Concord Quarterly Meetings, "for the establishment of a Yearly Meeting to be composed of said Quarterly Meetings and to be settled and held at or near Plainfield, Indiana, and to be known by the name of Western Yearly Meeting of Friends" (there was no Yearly Meeting west of it at that time). "A committee consisting of thirteen men and twenty-one women Friends," was appointed "to visit those Quarterly Meetings and deliberate weightily upon their request and report their judgment as to the propriety of granting it to our next Yearly Meeting."

These Quarterly Meetings were all in the State of Indiana, west of a line drawn north and south through near the centre of the State, leaving Indianapolis on the west side. Their population at this time is not now known, but in the reports on education made to this Yearly Meeting there was reported 2,836 children between five and twenty years of age.

There were large numbers of Friends in the Counties of Hendricks, Morgan, Montgomery and Hamilton, within easy reach of Plainfield, and the attendance of the Yearly Meeting for many years was very large, the large meeting-house being filled to overflowing. Of recent years the Yearly Meeting has assumed a more representative character, and the attendance on business days is much smaller, although the number of Friends composing it is probably larger.

The Yearly Meeting House has been remodeled and not much over half the space is found sufficient for its comfortable accommodation.

The Committee appointed in 1854 reported to the Yearly Meeting in 1855. This report was signed by seven men and eleven women, and the Minute of the Yearly Meeting is as follows:

> "We, the Committee appointed to visit Blue River, White Lick, Western, Union, and Concord Quarterly Meetings, on their request for the privilege of holding a Yearly Meeting, have attended thereto

and on conferring together and weightily considering the subject are united in believing that it would be right to grant their request, which we submit to the Yearly Meeting."

"The foregoing report having been read and weightily considered by the Meeting has been fully united with as the sense and judgment of this Yearly Meeting."

"The time proposed for opening the new Yearly Meeting is the Second day after the third First day in Ninth month, 1858.

"The Committee appointed to prepare essays of epistles to the other Yearly Meetings is directed to insert a paragraph which will bring the subject before them, and request their judgment thereon."

In the meantime the Meetings making the request went forward to build a Meeting House and to take such further action as seemed necessary to prepare for the opening of Western Yearly Meeting.

At Indiana Yearly Meeting in 1857, the following Minute was adopted:

"This Yearly Meeting having come to the judgment in the year 1855, after much consideration and care, to set up a new Yearly Meeting of Friends at Plainfield, Indiana, to be called Western Yearly Meeting, and the Yearly Meetings of London, Dublin, New England, New York, Baltimore, North Carolina, and Ohio, having signified to us their unity and concurrence in this important proceeding, we now appoint the following Friends to attend the opening thereof at the time fixed upon in the ninth month next, and report their care therein to next Yearly Meeting."

This Committee consisted of eight men and eight women Friends, who reported to the Yearly Meeting in 1858 as follows:

"We attended at Plainfield at the time appointed and were joined by a Committee of Baltimore and one of New York and one of Ohio Yearly Meetings, and the Western Yearly Meeting was organized and opened according to previous arrangements, and was held to good satisfaction."

The following extracts are from the Journal of Elijah Coffin, who was Clerk of Indiana Yearly Meeting at the time Western Yearly Meeting was established and who was on the Committee to attend its opening, 1858, Ninth month 20th:

"On the seventeenth I left home to attend the new Western Yearly Meeting to be held in Plainfield.

"On the eighteenth the Yearly Meeting of Ministers and Elders was opened and held to good satisfaction. The number in attendance was probably not less than one hundred and sixty.

"Two public meetings for worship were held on First day, the nineteenth, at ten o'clock A. M., and three o'clock P. M., both very

large; and there being more than the house would hold, a meeting outside, largely attended, was held, both forenoon and afternoon. The Meeting House is 120 feet long by 74 feet wide and will receive about two thousand persons.

"On this day, the twentieth, the Yearly Meeting was formally opened, at eleven o'clock A. M. The attendance appeared to fill the house, and the occasion was a very solemn one. A committee from Indiana Yearly Meeting, one from Baltimore and one from New York, and one from Ohio, were in attendance. B[arnabas] C. Hobbs was appointed clerk for the day and afterwards continued for the Meeting.

"Twenty-first. Meeting continues to good satisfaction. A Bible Meeting was held in the evening, probably five or six hundred Friends in attendance.

"Twenty-second. Large meetings for worship to-day. Another Bible Meeting held in the evening, at which an association was organized.

"Twenty-third. After a satisfactory meeting to-day I returned home in the evening. It is expected the business of the Yearly Meeting will be closed to-morrow."

Note. The Fiftieth Anniversary of the establishment of Western Yearly Meeting occurs this year, 1908, and arrangements are being made for observing it. The following program has been prepared:

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF WESTERN YEARLY MEETING,
9th Month, 1908.

1st. Friends' Settlements in Western Indiana and Eastern States.
2nd. Events surrounding the Organization of Western Illinois.
3rd. Social Life of Friends 50 years ago.
4th. Development of the Material Interests of the Yearly Meeting.
5th. A personnel of the leading Ministers and members in 1858.
6th. Development and Progress, including the different departments of Church work.
7th. The Philanthropic work of Western Yearly Meeting.
8th. Present resources and outlook.

[From the printed "Minutes of Western Yearly Meeting of Friends, 1858," it appears that the following Ministers from other Yearly Meetings were present: Robert and Sarah Lindsay from London; Moses H. Beede, James Jones, James Van Blarcom, from New England; Rebecca T. Updegraff, John L. Eddy, from Ohio; Daniel P. Haviland, David H. Bennett, Joseph Brown, Sarah Shotwell, Hannah Pierson, from New York; Daniel Barker, from North Carolina; John Scott, John B. Crenshaw, from Baltimore; Daniel Williams, Olney Thompson, James Owen, from Indiana.—Ed.]

THE FAMILY OF WILLIAM CODDINGTON, GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND.

References made to the family of Governor Coddington, in the last BULLETIN, are not altogether correct. The following is taken from the genealogy† by the late Thomas C. Cornell, of Yonkers, N. Y., a careful historian, and descendant of the Governor:

William Coddington was three times married, but left no descendants except by his third wife, Anne Brinley.

He married, first, 1625, Mary, daughter of Richard Mosely, and had two children, Michael and Samuel, both of whom died in infancy.

He married, second, 1631, Mary . . . . , and had three children, all dying young.

He married, third, at the age of forty-nine, about 1650, Anne Brinley, then twenty-two years old, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Wase) Brinley, who was born in 1628 and died May 9th, 1708.

Children of William and Anne Coddington:

I. William, born January 18th, 1651; died February 5th, 1689; unmarried. Served as Deputy Assistant and Governor.

II. (Major) Nathaniel, born May 23rd, 1653; died January, 1724; married Susanna Hutchinson (daughter of Edward, son of the celebrated Anne Hutchinson). Served as Deputy, &c. (See Austin, Dict. R. I.)

III. Mary, born May 16th, 1654; died March, 1693; married, December 1st, 1674, Peleg Sanford, and had descendants.

IV. Thomas, born November 5th, 1655; died March 4th, 1694; married, first, Priscilla Jefferay; married, second, Mary Howard, and had four children.

V. John, born November 24th, 1656; died June 1st, 1680.

VI. Noah, died, December 12th, 1658.

VII. Anne, died June 26th, 1660.

VIII. Anne, born July 20th, 1663; died December 4th, 1751.

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†"Adam and Anne Mott: Their Ancestors and their Descendants."

Married, May 30th, 1682, Andrew Willett (born October 5th, 1655; died April 6th, 1712, son of Captain Thomas and Mary (Brown) Willett) and had five children.

The records show that the Mary Coddington interred in the Newport Burial Ground was probably the second wife. The Governor himself died November 1st, 1678, and was buried there on the 6th, according to the inscription on his tombstone:

Anne Coddington, third wife of the Governor, was an able and interesting woman. Her father was Auditor-General of the kings, Charles I, and Charles II, and his tombstone in the aisle of the church at Datchet, near Windsor, records his birth at Oxford; his marriage to Anne Wase, of Pettworth, in Sussex; and the fact that they had five sons and seven daughters. One of the latter married William Coddington, and another, Griselda —or Grissel—married Nathaniel Sylvester, of Shelter Island, a pair of whom another interesting tale might be written. They also gave shelter to the exiled Quakers. Soon after the execution of Mary Dyer, Anne Coddington was impelled to write a letter of remonstrance to John Endicott and the persecuting magistrates, dated Rhode Island, July 8th, 1660. Besse (Vol. II, p. 207) gives the entire text, which begins: "It is so with me, that I cannot any longer forbear to give you warning of the evil of your ways, that you are now walking in, both in making and putting in execution that wicked law of punishing and putting to Death those among you that for conscience sake, do declare the Word of the Lord," &c.

A hitherto unpublished letter (except in the genealogy referred to), is among the manuscripts of the family. It was written by Anne Coddington, at the age of fifty-four, when she had been a widow for four years, to her five surviving children, all married but her eldest son, William, about to be made Governor. She was a zealous and active member of Friends, and a minister.

"A few words more to you my children. . . . Husbands, love your wives as ye ought to do, and live in the fear of the Lord with them. Let there be no discontent or division between you, but bear with the infirmities of your wives, knowing they are the weaker vessels. Win them by your good example, and by meekness. Let no rash words proceed out of your mouth to

provoke them; but let all be done in the fear of the Lord. . . . Cherish them as Christ doth the Church, of which marriage is a type.

Wives, love your husbands and honour them as you ought to do, that you may be like unto Sara, whose daughters ye are if ye do well, and see that you be of meek and quiet spirit. . . . Follow not the fashions of this world, for they must pass away, for all that is in the world is the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye and the pride of life, all which is not of the Father.

And as for your children, bring them up in the fear of the Lord. Let no unsavory words proceed from them in their youth, and let them from the breast be taught the fear of the Lord. Use not rigor toward them, but in the power and life of the Lamb, speak to them and reprove them. Bring them not up in the pride and fashions of this world, but so they may bear the Lord's yoke in their youth, and list them into the service, and give the Lord the strength of their days....And once again, my children, I beseech you all to serve and fear the living God. . . . Let none of you blame me in your hearts for pressing it, as it is the fear of the Lord that keeps clean. . . . And you, my children, love one another. . . . I do not accuse you, neither do I thus press it, as if you had been faulty, for my soul praises the Lord for the love and unity that has been amongst you.

So the Lord of Heaven and earth redeem you from your vain conversations, and bless you with all Heavenly blessings in Christ Jesus; and bless you with the dew of Heaven above, and with the fatness of the Earth beneath and in the arms of His power I leave you, to be a Father unto you. My love in the Lord is unto you all.

Your loving mother,

ANNE CODDINGTON."

18th of 7 mo., 1682.

RESIDENCE OF NATHAN HUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

ANECDOTES RELATING TO NATHAN HUNT.

[Through the kindness of Joshua L. Baily, the editor has the privilege of placing before the readers of the BULLETIN, some anecdotes of Nathan Hunt during his visit to Great Britain, in 1820-1821. The writer of the letter probably had not thought of his words being published, but as there is much of general interest in them, we have taken his consent for granted. John Hilton, the writer, is one of the oldest and most respected members of London Yearly Meeting. He is a leader in the Temperance cause, not only among Friends, but in the National Temperance Alliance. In further illustration of Nathan Hunt's life a view of his house is reproduced for this number.]

My Dear Friend, Joshua L. Baily:

I am glad to hear from thee again. Please accept my warm thanks for No. 3 BULLETIN, FRIENDS' HISTORICAL SOCIETY. I am glad to have a likeness and some particulars of Nathan Hunt. I have heard something about him from the late Samuel Rosling [1796-1885], of Reading, a kinsman of mine, a substantial Friend in high esteem. In the early part of his life he was a member of Southwark Meeting, now gone—Meeting House and all. He told me that one First-day morning the Meeting House yard was crowded with Friends, and he wondered what was the cause, but soon Nathan Hunt walked in. The fact that he intended to be there had got known, and Friends had flocked to the place. He said that they had silence till rather late, when Nathan Hunt rose and gave Friends a rather strong reprimand for running away from their own Meetings.

On another occasion at the same place, on a week-day, the place was crowded, and the weather was exceedingly hot. Nathan gave them a great sermon, with much energy. Immediately after the Meeting broke up, a gentleman, not a Friend, who had followed Nathan about, went up the room through the crowd, with, as Samuel Rosling described it, "a foaming pot of ale, and offered it to Nathan, who took it, had a good draught, and said, 'Well, Thomas, thou hast hit my mark.'" I don't know the date, but think it must have been before 1830. By the BULLETIN the use of alcoholic beverages was common in North Carolina at that time.

I have one more story which I should have hardly accepted had I not had it from a very careful Friend. Samuel Rosling told me that Nathan Hunt, accompanied by Peter Bedford,† an Elder, visited Epping week-day Meeting. Epping is a small town in Essex. Epping Meeting had long been, and has continued to be, very small, though some substantial Friends have belonged to it. On the occasion of the visit, three Friends were present, and to the dismay of Peter Bedford, Nathan Hunt said "This is a queer sort of a Meeting. One of you thinks himself the cleverest chap in the county; one spends all his time in gazing at the stars without thinking of Him who placed them where they are; and the other goes from his farm to the market and comes to Meeting to reckon up his gains." Now, Peter Bedford was afraid he had described them to Nathan Hunt, for the facts were—one was a school master, I think, at the time, but I am not sure; another was named Squire, an Astrologer, and who cast up the horoscope for Moore's Almanac, the standard almanac in England in my younger days, sold at 2s. 6d.; the third was a farmer, and some Friends did not think the description far wrong. I chanced once to tell the story to the late Shipley Neave, of Manchester, and he said, "That is quite correct, Peter Bedford related it to me himself."

I relate the stories as I had them, believing them to be absolutely accurate, and thinking they may be of some interest to thee as an American Friend. . . . I am keeping as well as I ought to expect in my 88th year, but am pretty much weather-bound during these winter and winterly months. I do not expect to get away from home much till the Spring.

With love, I am sincerely thine,

JOHN HILTON.

Dated, "Shore House, Shore Road, Hackney, New Year's Eve, 1907."

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†Note. Peter Bedford (1780-1864) was one of those men of quiet power and influence who do so much good in the world. "He was greatly interested in the criminal classes, and gained the respect and esteem even of those whom he failed to reform. In some instances, when valuable property had been stolen, Peter Bedford was able to procure its restoration when constables and authorities tried their power in vain. One evening he was walking down Bishopsgate Street, and, a young pick-pocket seeing him, said to a comrade, 'There's a gentleman with a good watch, I'll be bound. I'll have it, too.' 'No, you won't,' said the other, 'that's good Mr. Bedford, and you shan't rob him anyhow.'"

LETTER OF THOMAS LLOYD TO PHILIP FORD, 1693.

Thomas Lloyd, the writer of the following letter, as is well known to all, familiar with the early history of Pennsylvania, was one of the most distinguished of her citizens. He came to the Colony in 1683 and for eight out of the eleven years he lived thereafter, occupied the highest offices in the province. He was at once appointed Master of the Rolls and member of the Council, and was afterward President of the Council, and for a time Deputy Governor—the only Friend who held that special office. Thomas Lloyd, of Dolobran, Montgomeryshire, Wales, was born about 1640, and came out in the ship "America," sailing from London, June 10th, and arriving August 20th, 1683. He had for a fellow passsenger, Francis Daniel Pastorius. He brought his wife and nine children with him—four sons and five daughters. His daughters all married men of prominence; only one of his sons (Thomas, Jr.) left descendants. He himself died of a fever in 1694. No man of the early years left a better record in both public and private life. He was an acceptable minister among Friends. The letter here printed, so far as known, for the first time, is from the original, in the possession of the editor of the BULLETIN. It is unusually valuable, from the fact that it refers to three subjects of the greatest interest—William Penn; the coming of Governor Fletcher, whom William and Mary appointed Governor of Pennsylvania during the short period when Penn was deprived of his province; and George Keith. It is also interesting as being addressed to Philip Ford, Penn's rascally Secretary, whose true character neither Penn nor Lloyd ever dreamed of. The shrewdness and skillfulness of Lloyd's treatment of Fletcher is evident from his reference to him. Towards Keith, Lloyd felt as bitterly as was possible for him to feel towards anyone. Keith had opposed him in every way, calling him "an impudent man and a pitiful governor," and tauntingly asking him why he did not send him (Keith) to jail. The spelling and contractions are given as in the original, which is in perfect condition:

Thomas Lloyd to Philip Ford.

2d: mo: [April] 93.

To ffriend Ph. F.

Thy letters of the 5mo. last, & of the 9th: mo: by way of n. y. & by ye plimoth Ketch wh the Letter of ye P: friends of the 9th: mo: Superscribed to me, I recd abt a week Since, but had no Line from W: P: our proprietarie whom I have so long served for ye Truth Sake, & ye readyer because of ye esteem I have of his Servise therein & my purpose is to Continue my well wishes & sincere respects towards him, as long as I shall have opportunity of expressing ye same; notwithstanding all the seeming Slights, & discouragemts I have met wth Since I Came under him; He is near unto me tho he doth nt well understand his best friends here; his Countenance of late as well as formerly, hath fortified Such agt: us, who are & have been uneasy in Church & State:—Thus far to thyself—

As to Coll. ffletcher, he Sent me notice by a priuat lr from an acquaintance of mine at n: york 4 days ago, that he rec'd lrs. patent from ye Queen to be Capt: Genl: & Govr: here, and yt he intended to be here next week: I wrott in Answer next day, yt I rec'd no mandat or Order from the K: Q: or Councel or any Line from the Proprietarie or Gov: concerning ye premises, however, he should haue ye welcome of a neighb:ring Gov: & when we came duly under him, I doubted not but he should meet wh as much fidelity & Lawful Obedience in this Colony, as in any part of his governmt: I finde no great encouragement (if any) from such who may be reputed as patriots or good fauorers of his Interest in these parts to assert, tho modestly, his present powers of Gouernor: the pest Councel & Magistrates yt are frs. continue their kindness towards him, & would Serve him further if they Could: We purpose to Send a full acct: of affairs by S: Harris who is preparing for England & some of us as we may have respit: to S. H. be our privat Concerns & his [?] may Visit yu next fall: As to G: K: the Breach long-desined & lately introduced by him, is wth: eagerness & unvariedness widened as much as in hit lyes by him: his wrath is fierce & his Anger cruel: You may Suppose him to be wt: we know he is not: The Spirit wherein they are is wrong: it

draws from God as Certainly as its followers, are Separat'd from his people: They have no more unity wth: y^{u}:, than wth us did the Publique fr^{s}: understand hs unfairness, & his Violence ag^{t} us, they would not have Sent their lrs. of the 9th: m^{o}: wth: y^{e} blotts, & interlineations therein (Superscribed to me) tho opened before Ed: Shippen & 6 or 7 friends more: thereby this disturbed man would Calumniate us to the Baptists & rable, of forgery, wheras the blurs & insertions seems to me in fav^{r} of him, & some^{wt}: to us rather the hand of the last Subscriber, however they did it among themselves, viz. the London friends: we are inocent, And we doubt not but the Sense of friends there, will come more Express to us in a short time: our friends in Barbados & of our neighboring Colonies, tho by no lines from us, yet from his Own unSavory books & pamphlets, have judged his Unchristianlike Sp^{t}: both by these publique and privat letters: As Sure as the Johns opposed (under fair pretext) the power of Truth as it is in Jesus So Certainly doth this Man: & however he may dally by Creeping Subtility wth: friends there, he is strangely degenerated & will never do Service for God in this unruly and disorderly frame: my God knows I wish him well, & would gladly receive him a sincere disciple into my bosom: but amongst all the ranks of Sober men I never mett wth: his frappish & abusive peer: Did y^{u}: there but see One halfe of the trash he hath published: the notion of his former Services would never stay y^{u}: from nauseating his disservice: He seeks to be Head of his Church who is not beheaded for the testimony of his Truth: Unless he speedily returns by deep Sorrow & deep repentance, we doubt not but he will Speedily wither, & become loathsome unto y^{u}: and when you understand things as they truly are, you will have no occasion to Censure our discipline: and had this Irruption happen'd there, Some had felt the Smart & weight of it more than they seem to be sensible of ours:— w^{t} abusive Construction he made of our worthy G. Whitehead's tenderness towards him in his privat letter A. C. sends him an acc^{t}: of wth: this Opportunity by way of Boston: viz.: whilst he had the Prpe on his side he did not much matter the Councel:— We are your brethren tho some may not know us: & Notwithstanding the Calumny of the falsehoods & reproaches we at pr^{e}sent may lye under for some time you will find us not to be

the men represented tho none can be freed from such a reviling tongue: acq^{t}: G: W: y^{t}: I rec'd no lrs from him least it should be extracted: wth my dear Love to y^{u} both, & W: P: & friends, I have hardly time to read over

THO: LLOYD.——

Addressed

These
ffor phillip Ford
at Bow Lane
mercht:
London.——

BOOK NOTICES.

The Diaries of Edward Pease, edited by Sir Alfred E. Pease, London. Headley Brothers, 1907. 12mo., 407 pp.

This is a substantial attractive volume, illustrated by a number of portraits and a few views. The editor is the great-grandson of the subject of the book. Originally intended for private circulation, and afterward offered to the public, there is much detail that would not specially interest those personally unacquainted with the Pease family and its surroundings. Notwithstanding this, few can read the pages of this volume without intense respect for the sturdy North of England Quaker, so independent, often, as seems to us of the twentieth century, so narrow and puritanic, yet always bent on doing the right thing, no matter what might be the cost or result; often in spite of his training—broad-minded and sympathetic, and at all times deeply religious.

Born in 1767 and living in the possession of all his faculties until 1858, his life covered a long and extremely full period of human history. He took a deep interest in the important events of his time, and his contemporary comments are often shrewd and always interesting. His life was almost exactly contemporary with that of Nathan Hunt, of North Carolina (1758-1853), a sketch of whose life appeared in the last number of

the BULLETIN. There is a certain similarity in the character of these two men that must strike every one familiar with the life of each, only emphasized by the difference in the opportunities and surroundings of each.

Edward Pease is known to all readers of Smiles's Biography of Stephenson as the "Father of British Railways." It was he who saw the value of Stephenson's work, and furnished the encouragement and means for starting, in 1825, the first practical, public railroad—the Stockton & Darlington Railway; and so, in a sense, he is the father of all railways everywhere.

Beginning life as a wool merchant, and following that business with success, he was led into broader fields, his keen business instinct perceiving the possibilities in iron, coal and railways, thus enabling him to lay the foundations of those widely-extended interests so well known in England to-day as "Pease & Partners" of Darlington.

For the readers of the BULLETIN perhaps as interesting a feature as any is the picture his Diaries give of the change so very gradual, from the Quakerism of the eighteenth century to that of the nineteenth century. It is true that his diaries which have been preserved begin with 1824, but the spirit of the previous century is always evident. One can but feel that if he could have allowed himself greater liberty of thought and action he would have been even a greater power for righteousness than he was. With many Friends of his day he could not believe that it was right for Friends to enter public life. When his son Joseph, in 1832, was about to offer himself as a candidate for Member of Parliament, he told him, says the son:

"That unless I was wholly regardless of all parental counsel, the advice of all my best friends, the domestic happiness of my family, my duties as a husband and parent, and a member of the Society of Friends, I could not for a moment entertain the idea of yielding, under any contingency, to become a representative of my countrymen in Parliament."

It speaks well for the father, that after this appeal he did not interfere; and for the son, that listening to it respectfully, and giving it due weight, he felt that he was called to fulfill a duty; and, so, doing his best to remove all objectionable features from the election, he stood and was elected, taking his seat as the first Quaker admitted to Parliament. It is almost needless to say that the son's course was justified by future events.

Some extracts from the "Diaries and Letters" will be of interest:

"3rd mo. 25, 1811. Did you hear of Paul Cuffee, a black friend, having sailed from America in his own vessel (and his ship's crew are all black friends), for the west of Africa; his object is to bring the produce of that country to London, having obtained permission from the Government to sell it at a low rate of duty." (p. 54.)

The following shows how history repeats itself; one might almost fancy himself in New York or Philadelphia in the fall of 1907.

"11th mo. 26th, 1819. The national difficulty there is just now for want of silver is much felt by us; how do you get along. We represented to the house in Lombard Street the trouble we had to get our workmen's wages paid; they sent our letter to Lord Liverpool, who had kindly ordered the Mint to send us £500. The disposition to hoard has soon taken it up, so that we are resorting to checks on J. Backhouse and Co. for 5s. ea.; they to give a one-pound note for four of them." (p. 62.)

"Saturday, Jan. 23, 1847. [The printed heading in his diary.] Engaged in writing to sundry Friends—to Thos. Evans, of Philadelphia, encouraged him to print an edition of his 'Exposition of the Faith and Doctrine of Friends.' He proposes to print 1,500, to cost $600; I agree to take 500, and contribute $200. This very valuable work merits a large circulation." (p. 236.)

"Friday, April 7, 1848. At one time and another for the last four years, my attention has been turned on publishing the life of David Sands, I received from his daughter, Cath. Ring. The work is now complete through the attention of Edward Harris, of Newington, copying the whole ms., and George Richmond, of Newcastle, attending to the printing of 2,500 copies, all sold and very favorably received by Friends." (p. 255.)

In 1811, when he was 44, he was, after very considerable, and indeed, bitter opposition, appointed an Elder. This office he felt was one of much responsibility, and he discharged its duties with great faithfulness for many years. He took the deepest interest in the Society of Friends, and devoted much time, thought and strength in its service. With one more quotation worthy of the "Early Friends," we shall close. He is speaking of a Meeting at Bridgewater not far from Bristol:

"Dec. 4, 1850. The meeting was injured by an immoderate flow of words for about three-quarters of an hour. On the Friend taking his seat, I may say, I think, I was moved to stand up and say, 'Now, dear Friends, let us endeavor to let God arise that His enemies may be scattered and flee before Him.' The meeting then appeared to settle well." (p. 287.)

"Quaker and Courtier; The Life and Work of William Penn," by Mrs. Colquhoun Grant, London, 1907. *John Murray.*

Two or three years ago a life of Penn, by A. C. Buell, was published so unjust and inaccurate that would-be readers were warned against it by the Friends' periodicals generally. It is now an unpleasant duty to perform a similar service in regard to the Life by Mrs. Grant, lately published by the well-known firm of Murray. The author claims to be the lineal descendant of Penn, but if so, that fact has not given her ability or judgment for writing a memoir of her great ancestor. The book appears to be even more inaccurate concerning Friends than Buell's work, though more appreciative of Penn. The accuracy of the book may be judged by the following brief extracts. Friends, she says, "admit two ceremonies, water baptism and the Lord's Supper." "A Yearly Meeting was held in London in 1675, for the purpose of assistance in cases of suffering for conscience sake; and this practice was continued to be observed until 1797." The author appears to be ignorant of Penn's splendid tribute to George Fox, in his preface to *Fox's Journal,* for she writes: "The sect who had at first gathered around him did not long entrust the defence of their principles to such a senseless enthusiast as George Fox, who, however, continued to preach till he was imprisoned at Nottingham, in 1647."

It is quite time that a full, accurate, appreciative life of Penn should be written in accordance with modern methods of research. "Janney's Life," excellent as it is, leaves much to be desired from the modern point of view, and while "Stoughton's Life" is a sympathetic book, it is by an outsider. A thoroughly satisfactory life of Penn must be the work of one who can write from the inside.

"Abraham Lincoln; a Biography," by Henry Bryan Binns. Temple Biographies. London, J. M. Dent & Co.; New York, E. P. Dutton & Co., 1907. 12mo., 379 pp.

This volume is interesting, as being written by a Friend, and so far as known, the author says, as being, the "first serious attempt by an Englishman to portray on any full sized canvas the greatest of the popular statesmen of the last century, the most notable figure among the leaders of the English-speaking democ-

racy." It is written from a sympathetic point of view, and so far as examined, seems to be remarkably accurate for one who is not familiar with America and American ways by long residence in "the States." The author has pictured the man rather than his times; and has wisely dwelt as little as possible upon the details of the Civil War. As might be expected from the biographer and admirer of Walt Whitman, the references to him are not few. His admiration for Lincoln is certainly one of Whitman's best characteristics.

ELIJAH COFFIN.

Elijah Coffin, whose portrait forms the frontispiece to this number of the BULLETIN, was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, Eleventh month 17th, 1798. Opportunities for education were very limited in that neighborhood, but his energy surmounted all difficulties, and he was able to begin teaching school when he was nineteen. In 1820 he married Naomi Hiatt, forming a happy union, severed by his death forty-two years later. The young couple settled on a farm near New Garden Meeting House. In 1822, when twenty-four years old, he was appointed Clerk of North Carolina Yearly Meeting.

His great aversion to slavery and the hope of bettering his condition led to his removal to Indiana in 1824. His means were small, and he and his little family settled on the Whitewater in a "log cabin about twenty feet square, with no window and but one door; the only opportunity to read during the long winter evenings being by the light of a large wood fire." It was not long, however, before conditions became more favorable. He resumed teaching until 1828, when he went into business.

He at once took a prominent place among Friends in Indiana, and in 1827 was appointed Clerk of Indiana Yearly Meeting, an office he filled for thirty-two years.

He was greatly interested throughout his life in Biblical Instruction, and as early as 1817 helped to start a Bible School in North Carolina. He was one of the founders of the Boarding-School which became Earlham College. He died First month 22, 1862, having been for forty years one of the most highly respected and influential Friends in America.

"EXILES IN VIRGINIA."

The incident of the Friends who were exiled during the Revolutionary War from Philadelphia to Virginia on a charge of treasonable conduct, forms an important episode in Quaker, as well as Revolutionary history. The exile lasted from the 2nd of Ninth month, 1777, to the 30th of Fourth month, 1778. It is fully described, accompanied by documentary evidences, in Thomas Gilpin's "Exiles in Virginia, etc., 1777-1778, Philadelphia, Published for the Subscribers, 1848."

The injustice of this treatment must be acknowledged by everyone who really investigates the matter, which few have done. Even the late Frederick D. Stone, the well-known authority on Pennsylvania History, is scarcely fair in his chapter in Winsor's Narrative and Critical History of America (6:393), while Winsor himself, in his bibliographical notes is quite unjust (6:417; 8:486).

The following letters do not appear in "Exiles in Virginia," and are printed here, possibly for the first time. They are copied from the originals in the archives of Baltimore Yearly Meeting (Eutaw St.).—Ed.

Winchester 10th Mo. 3d. 1777

Esteemed Friends [Robert Pleasants and Edward Stabler]*

The manner of our being brought hither being fully set forth in the paper here with sent you we think it not necessary to add any thing thereon. The Occasion for our writing is to engage your attention to our suffering case, & your Brotherly regard and assistance in the exertion of your endeavors to obtain an agreeable answer to our adress to the Govenor & Council of which we send you. we are now in hope of being suffered to remain in quiet until the Receipt of his answer to a letter wrote to him by the Leuitenant of of this County, though it is probable we must remain as at present we are Confined to the house & yard of Philip Bush, under so strict a guard that none of our Friends are permitted to Converse with us, if you suceed in obtaining such instructions as will afford us more liberty a free

*For full account of this episode see the "Exiles," etc., as above; Bowden, "Hist. of Friends in America," 2: 313-329; also Penna. Mag. 6: 364; Histor. Mag. 9: 277.

Comunication of your advice & sentiments, with such intelligence as you may find it proper to comunicate to us, or either of us will be acceptable. We apprehend, if your Govenor & & Council, have not received any request from the President & Council of Pennsylvania to receive us & provide for us, they will be induced to consider the imposition attempted on them & the Injustice done to us, in such manner as to determine them to afford us their protection & safe Conduct to return to our Country. The Expence of which we shall be willing to pay; though we were brought hither and promised to be supported at the Public Expence. The malevolence of our persecutors is very [great] in sending us at this difficult time, so far from our nearest Friends when if they had really any such apprehensions as they pretended, they might have secured us effectually in divers parts of our provence within their own Jurisdiction, but they were desirous of placing us under the immediate power of Congress by whose advice & Information against divers of us they became instruments of so great oppression.

Our fellow sufferers join with us in much love & respect.

We are your affectionate Friends & Brethren

Samuel Pleasants
Isr: Pemberton
Tho Wharton
John Pemberton

P. S. the Lieutenant of this County thinks we may be safely accomodated at Leesburg, or Fredericksburg but we prefer returing to pensilva

Winchester 22d 12th mo. 1777

Esteemed Friend

Robert Pleasants *

As thou was't acquainted with our Critical situation while here, & the Measures we had under Consideration to pursue in order to obviate [?] the sufferings to which we may be subjected, we now inform thee that we delivered to Alexander White on Seventh day afternoon our Memorials and other necessary papers to enable him to transact the Business he had kindly undertaken & he hath proceeded on his journey to York and Lancaster and as we

*"Exiles in Virginia," p. 171, where this letter is referred to.
*See "Exiles in Virginia," pp. 183, 194, 196.

apprehend a further application to the Governor & Council of Virginia is necessary we herewith send our Memorial to them, & desire thee to assist us by proceeding with it to Williamsburg and presenting it on our behalf and with the assistance of such as thou Judgest suitable endeavor to obtain for us a spedy & favorable answers, which we desire thee emmediately to send us by express—If thou canst prevail with John Hough or some other prudent Friend of Fairfax Meeting to accompany thee & assist in executing this interesting business it will be greatly acceptable to us. It may be necessary to apply to such Persons as you are acquainted with who have an Influence with the Governor & Council & are well disposed to our Injured cause to give their advice & assistance & assistance for our benefit and as we are persuaded of thy Sympathy with us in our present difficult situation we rely on thy best endeavor to best endeavor to serve us, but should you not be able to succed in preventing the execution of the present orders of the Board of War, we hope the Governor will be prevailed with to give such Directions to the officers in these Counties as will enjoin them to procure us Humane treatment from the Inhabitants on the way & at the Place where we are to be stationed & that agreable to what was first promised regard should be had to Our Characters & Circumstances.

For ourselves & Fellow Sufferers. We are thy Loving Friends.

Isr. Pemberton,
Jams Pemberton,
John Pemberton,
Henry Drinker,
Saml. Pleasants.

We send thee besides the papers to be deliver'd the Governor, for thy own Service two of our printed Narratives
Some of our Protests agt. Sending us away.
Copy of our first address to Governor Henry.
Copy of the Warrent of President & Council for sending us hither
Comparing thes with the late order of Council of warr shews they are about to inflict a punishment greater than the P X C odrer'd Capt. John Willis We are told lives near Fredericksburg the obligation he is under to Owen Jones for obtaining his liberty may perhaps induce him, if he has any interest to use it for his son.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

ORIGIN OF THE FIVE YEAR'S MEETING.—In 1683 the following Minute was adopted in Philadelphia Yearly Meeting:

"It being desired to hold a general meeting of Friends from New England to Carolina the meeting appoints:

William Penn,
Christopher Taylor,
Samuel Jennings,
James Harrison,
Thomas Olive and
Mahlon Stacy,"

to make arrangement "by writing to Friends or speaking," and inform London Yearly Meeting.

This was doubtless the first attempt to nationalize Quakerism in America. The movement apparently did not result as desired probably owing to geographical conditions. It is pleasant to speculate as to the results on the Society if the meeting or meetings had been held.

Penn's mind was always evolving comprehensive schemes. In 1696 he announced a plan for a union of the Colonies, through a congress to meet in New York, made up of delegates from all the provinces. It is often said that Franklin, in 1754, at the Albany Conference, proposed the first plan for Union, but Penn ante-dated him by sixty years. In the same way his international Congress proposed in 1693 presaged rather definitely the Hague Congresses of recent years.

I. S.

In continuation of the above note, the following extracts from the papers by the late Joseph Walton on "The Eastern Shore of Chesapeake Bay," which appeared in *The Friend* (Philadelphia), in the course of the year 1891, will be interesting. "The result of this movement was the appointment in 1685 of representatives by Herring Creek Quarterly Meeting, which included those Friends in Maryland, west of Chesapeake Bay." These Friends brought a Minute of their appointment. In this document is one paragraph which may be quoted: "We received your Epistle dated Philadelphia, the 24th of the Seventh Month (9th Month, new style), which was communicated to our last Yearly Meeting in the Third Month: with which our said meeting had good unity; and finding ourselves together with you, concerned for the peace and prosperity of the Church of Christ in these parts, did therefore appoint that two Friends should be chosen by each Quarterly Meeting and sent to your Yearly Meeting for the future."

"Although the proposal for a general meeting to be held yearly met with some favor, yet the practical inconvenience of it, at a time when there were no such facilities for journeying as now exist, but distant travel involved great fatigue and exposure, and considerable danger; prevent-

ed it from ever becoming general."—*The Friend* (Phila.), Vol. 65: 138, 139.

THE SCOTCH COLLEGE AT PARIS.—Robert Barclay is said to have attended this. Where can any particular concerning the institution be found other than in the sketch prefixed to Barclay's Works? Is it still in existence?

FIXED PRICES.—It is often said that Friends are responsible for the introduction into England of fixed prices for commodities. Barclay, in his "Inner Life," p. 319, attributes the statement to E. Jane Whately, daughter of the Archbishop, and, as usual, "traces" the practice to the early Baptists. Can any one give some other authority for this statement, and also give instances of the practice in the journals and literature of Friends? The only direct mention that the inquirer is aware of is in the Journal of William Edmundson, in the year 1654, where he writes, "In the spring following [1654] I removed with my family from *Antrim,* to live in the county of *Ardmagh,* there took a House and Grazing for my Cattle and kept a Shop of some Merchant-goods, where I became the Talk and Gazing-stock of, and to, the People. . . . The keeping to one Price in the selling of Goods and to the First asking without Abatement, was a great Stumbling-block to most sorts of People, and made them stand at a distance from buying for sometime, until they saw further into the Justice of the manner thereof." (Pages 12-13, edition 1715.) There are many references in *Fox's Journal and Epistles* to Justice and Truth in business relations, but "fixed prices" are not mentioned so far as known.

WHITTIER CENTENARY. — The hundredth anniversary of Whittier's birth (12th Month 17, 1907) was widely celebrated in the United States, especially in the schools. Very many of these observed the day by recitations of selections from Whittier's poems, by essays, and by addresses. In the United States no poets of America, and perhaps no poets at all, are better known or are held in as affectionate remembrance as Whittier and Longfellow. Of the two, Whittier is unquestionably the most distinctly American. Indeed, he may be said to be the most American of all our poets. Such lyrics as "The Barefoot Boy," "My Playmate," "In School Days," "The Witch of Wenham," "Among the Hills," and such poems as "Snowbound," "Abraham Davenport," "Mabel Martin," and others, never could have been written outside of New England, which he has thus perpetuated in his verse. His skill in the use of place-names is only excelled by Scott. "Marblehead," "Wenham Lake," "Kenoza Lake," "Merrimac," "Rivermouth," "Bearcamp Water," "Ramoth Hill," are enshrined in his poems as surely as the place-names of Scotland are in the poems of Scott and Burns.

Among the celebrations that at Haverford College was interest-

ing from an historical point of view. An original portrait of the poet, painted in the winter of 1836-1837 (while Whittier was in Philadelphia), by Bass Otis, a pupil of the well-known Gilbert Stuart, was presented to the college by Samuel R. Shipley, of Philadelphia. An etching from this portrait forms the frontispiece to volume I of the collected edition of Whittier's poems in four volumes. It was selected by the poet as the best portrait of himself at that period of his life. The portrait is a small one (7½ x 9½inches) and represents the poet sitting at a table with a quill in his hand. Little more than the head is reproduced in the etching. Rufus M. Jones gave an appreciative address at the time of the formal presentation.

Life size portraits in oil, copies from the originals, of Peter Collinson, and Dr. John Fothergill were presented also by Samuel R. Shipley. Dr. Spencer Trotter, and President Isaac Sharpless gave appropriate addresses.

"The Minutes of the Assembly of Pennsylvania."—"1706, 10th mo. 14th.

The house met: the Speaker together with all the members present, took and subscribed to, the declaration and profession of faith prescribed by law."

The last paragraph of the declaration reads thus: "And we, the said subscribing representatives, and each of us for himself, do solemnly and sincerely profess faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ, his eternal Son, the true God, and in the Holy Spirit, one God blessed for evermore. And we acknowledge the Holy Scriptures to be given by divine inspiration."

Information is desired as to the author and origin of this "profession of faith" and its requirement *by law.*

H. H. Swift.

Home of Mary Dyer.—In the Journal of Daniel Wheeler, under date of Sixth Month, 25th, 1839, he writes:

"Came to Lynn by way of Providence and Boston, arriving about sunset. Before reaching Providence, the site of the dwelling and burying place of Mary Dyer was shown me, and before crossing the ferry to East Boston, the place where she was executed with Marmaduke Stevenson and William Robinson."

Is the locality of this ancient residence of William and Mary Dyer definitely known at the present time?

Washington, First Month 15th, 1908. Quae re.

A Friends' Meeting in Faneuil Hall.—Eighth Month 1st, 1755.

"I dropped my pen yesterday, under a weighty concern to appoint an evening meeting in this place; and upon its being mentioned to the magistrates they cheerfully offered, either one of their places of worship, or the town-hall, saying that our house was too small to accommodate the people who in-

clined to come.[1]

"I found more freedom to accept the hall, and had a very large meeting in the evening, at which were present about two thousand people, and among them nearly all the magistracy of the place, several of their ministers and principal people. It was a time never to be forgotten—the power and wisdom of Truth was a canopy over the meeting, and I believe the Truth itself gained great ground."

"One of their ancient professors said pretty loud at the close of the meeting. 'I thank God that I have once heard the Gospel of life and peace preached in its purity as it hath been this day.'"

Extract from a letter of Samuel Fothergill to his brother and sister, Dr. John and Ann Fothergill. Dated, Boston, 2nd of Eighth Month, 1755.

A Friends' Meeting on the Green at Harvard College.—Fourth Month 20th (June) 1704.

Many Friends and others who came at the time appointed, had been put out by the sheriff from the room in the Inn, which had been secured for the meeting....The account states: "Accordingly, we went into the street, not knowing where we should pitch; but proceeding along, we came to a fair dry green, before the buildings of the College, where was a large spreading oak; and under that we sat down upon the ground, and abundance of people came and sat down with us. ....[2] I stood up next,—being a stranger, they seemed still more attentive. Many students of the College being there, they were sent for by the president, and some of them went to him; but others remained in the meeting, and several of those who went out returned before it was ended"...."I concluded the meeting in prayer to God for them all, both magistrates and ministers, the college and people"...."I must say for the young students that they did behave themselves better, and much more like a moral education, at least, nay, more like Christians too, than those at Cambridge or Oxford, in old England, or at Edinburgh, Glasgow, or Aberdeen in Scotland.

"Some of them being very solid and generally very attentive.... I hope this meeting was of some service among them, and that was all we desired."

From Life of Thomas Story, Friends' Library, Vol. 10.

William or Thomas Burling.—Where can an account of this Friend be found? He is said to have introduced the subject of slavery into the Yearly Meeting on Long Island annually from 1680 to 1700. He was a strong advocate of anti-slavery measures.

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[1]In the summer of 1656, ninety-nine years earlier,—Mary Fisher and Ann Austin were in Boston jail, *with the windows boarded up to prevent their speaking to the people.*

[2]Thomas Story, First Recorder of Philadelphia, and appointed by William Penn, "A Member of the Council of State, Keeper of the Great Seal, and Master of the Rolls, etc."

ANNUAL MEETING.
1908.

The annual meeting of the Friends' Historical Society of Philadelphia was held in the large Committee Room of Twelfth Street Meeting House on the evening of First Month, twenty-seventh, 1908.

Routine business consisted of the presentation of the reports of the Treasurer and Auditing Committee, and of the Nominating Committee.

The President, Isaac Sharpless, introduced the subject of the address of the evening by remarks, explanatory of the history of the Philadelphia Counterpart of the Boston Tea Party in 1773.

Selections from original letters relative to this event, in possession of Thomas B. Taylor, were read by him, with interesting comments thereupon. These were largely business letters, between merchants of Philadelphia and New York, referring to the feeling and attitude of the people toward the import tax upon tea.

The firm of James & Drinker of Philadelphia, consisting of Abel James, son-in-law of Thomas Chalkley and Henry Drinker, was represented in their correspondence.

The President followed with a few supplementary remarks, and thanked Thomas B. Taylor on behalf of the Society for his interesting presentation.

John T. Morris was introduced and kindly exhibited a picture of Chalkley Hall, Frankford, Pa., and two pictures illustrating the Boston Tea Party, one from an American and the other from an English point of view. He also exhibited a cup and saucer, once belonging to Thomas Chalkley, and a silver porringer made from his silver buttons and buckles.

Amelia M. Gummere gave a brief explanation of a number of old prints and pictures on exhibit referring to this period in Philadelphia History.

The meeting was largely attended and much interest was shown.

M. S. A.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF FRIENDS' HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE YEAR ENDING FIRST MONTH 16th, 1908.

Dr.

1907		
1st Mo. 21.	To balance in the hands of the Treasurer	$178.05
	Dues received from members	259.00
	Contributions received from members, in addition to their Annual Dues	73.35
	Life membership fees (two)	100.00
	From sale of copies of the "Bulletin"	4.77
	Interest on Deposits	5.11
	Total Debits	$620.28

Cr.

By cash paid as follows:—

For stationery and postage	$ 15.95
Printing circulars for Annual Meeting of 1907	7.90
Printing and issuing "Bulletin," No. 2	139.51
Printing and issuing "Bulletin," No. 3	107.32
Total payments	$270.68
Leaving a balance in the Treasurer's hands on 1st Mo. 16th, 1908, of	349.60

(Of which $100 is derived from life membership fees.)

J. Snowden Rhoads, *Treasurer.*

We have examined the accounts of J. Snowden Rhoads, Treasurer, and have found them to be correct, there being a balance on hand of $349.60 on First Mo. 16th, 1908.

Francis R. Taylor,
Walter Brinton,
Auditing Committee.

OFFICERS OF THE FRIENDS' HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA.

President, Isaac Sharpless.

Vice-Presidents, Jonathan Evans, Abby Newhall.

Secretary-Treasurer, Mary S. Allen, 142 N. Sixteenth St., Phila.

Councillors to Serve Until 1909.

Albert T. Bell.
Frances B. G. Branson.
Francis R. Cope, Jr.
Helen Hopkins Jones.
Sarah E. Moore.
Frances Tatum Rhoads.

Councillors to Serve Until 1910.

Joshua L. Baily.
Amelia M. Gummere.
William F. Wickersham.
James Emlen.
Lucy B. Roberts.
Samuel N. Rhoads.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Members will kindly notify the Secretary of changes of addresses, or of any inaccuracies in this list.

Acton, Martha W., 503 Hansberry St., Germantown, Pa.
Albertson, Mary A., 3940 Brown St., Phila.
Allen, Clement E., Moylan, Pa.
Allen, Elizabeth S., 115 N. 18th St., Phila.
Allen, Mary E., M. D., 1245 South 49th St., Phila.
Allen, Mary S., 142 N. 16th St., Phila.
Allen, Samuel L., Moorestown, N. J.
Allen, Sarah H., Moorestown, N. J.
Alsop, David G., 409 Chestnut St., Phila.
Alsop, Esther K., Lansdowne, Pa.
Alsop, Margaretta S., Haverford, Pa.

Bacon, Anna D., Ashley, Torresdale, Phila.
Bacon, Helen R., Ashley, Torresdale, Phila.
Bacon, Herbert M., Torresdale, Phila.
Bailey, Annie T., 206 Hanover St., Trenton, N. J.
Bailey, George, Jr., West Chester, Pa.
Baily, Albert L., Haverford, Pa.
Baily, Hezekiah B., 315 Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, O.
Baily, Joshua L., 32 S. 15th St., Phila., or Ardmore, Pa.
Baily, William L., 421 Chestnut St., Phila.
Balderston, Elizabeth P., 1835 Arch St., Phila.
Barr, Daisy B., Fairmount, Indiana.
Barrett, Don C., Haverford, Pa.
Barrett, M. Frances, Haverford, Pa.
Bartlett, Jane W., 234 N. 20th St., Phila.
Bartlett, J. Henry, 234 N. 20th St., Phila.
Bell, Albert T., Chalfonte, Atlantic City, N. J.
Biddle, Elizabeth, 1427 Arch St., Phila.
Biddle, John W., Media, Pa.
Biddle, Samuel, 1427 Arch St., Phila.
Blanchard, Eliza T., Bellefonte, Pa.
Borton, C. Walter, 409 Chestnut St., Phila.
Branson, Craig R., 302 W. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Branson, Frances B. G., Rosemont, Pa.
Branson, Thomas F. (M. D.), Rosemont, Pa.
Brinton, Walter, Frankford, Pa.
*Brown, David J.

*Deceased.

Brown, Henry T., Moorestown, N. J.
Brown, Mary Willets, 176 W. Coulter St., Germantown, Pa.
Brown, N. Howland, 918 Chestnut St., Phila.
Brown, Robert P., 176 W. Coulter St., Germantown, Pa.

Cadbury, Emma, 1633 Race St., Phila.
Cadbury, Joel, 1502 Green St., Phila.
Cadbury, Richard T., 409 Chestnut St., Phila.
Carey, James, Jr., 838 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
Carey, Margaret T., 1004 Cathedral St., Baltimore, Md.
Carter, John Pim, E. Fourth St., Media, Pa.
Cary, John R., Roland Park, Baltimore, Md.
Cheyney, Jesse S., Jr., Straight Creek, Ky.
Child, Lucy B., 6th and Noble Sts., Phila., Pa.
Coffin, Charles F., 3232 Groveland Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Comfort, Henry W., Fallsington, Pa.
Comfort, Howard, 529 Arch St., Phila.
Comfort, Lydia P., Fallsington, Pa.
Comfort, Susan W., Knox St., Germantown, Pa.
Comfort, William W., Haverford, Pa.
Cope, Annie Pim, Haverford, Pa.
Cope, Francis R., Jr., "Awbury," Germantown, Pa.
Cope, Thomas P., Jr., "Awbury," Germantown, Pa.
Craige, William C., 409 Chestnut St., Phila.

Dewees, Sarah L. B., 4657 Penn St., Frankford, Pa.
Dewees, Watson W., 4657 Penn St., Frankford, Pa.
Dillingham, John H., 140 N. 16th St., Phila.

Eastburn, Samuel C., Langhorne, Pa.
Elfreth, Jacob R., Lansdowne, Pa.
Elkinton, Eleanor R., 3605 Powelton Ave., Phila.
Elkinton, Joseph, Media, Pa.
Elkinton, William T., 3605 Powelton Ave., Phila.
Emlen, James, 121 West Coulter St., Germantown, Pa.
Emlen, John T., Penn St., Germantown, Pa.
Emlen, Samuel, 121 West Coulter St., Germantown, Pa.
Emlen, Sarah, 121 West Coulter St., Germantown, Pa.
Evans, Edward W., "Awbury," Germantown, Pa.
Evans, Ernest M., "Awbury," Germantown, Pa.
Evans, F. Algerton, "Awbury," Germantown, Pa.
Evans, Hannah B., Locust Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Evans, Harold, "Awbury," Germantown, Pa.
Evans, Jonathan, "Awbury," Germantown, Pa.
Evans, William, 205 E. Central Ave., Moorestown, N. J.

Fellow, Henry C., Alva, Oklahoma.
Forsythe, Davis H., West Grove, Pa.
Forsythe, Margaret M., West Chester, Pa. (R. F. D.).

Gamber, Benjamin F., 1034 Pine St., Phila.
Garrett, Alfred C., Church Lane, Germantown, Pa.
Garrett, Eleanor E., Church Lane, Germantown, Pa.
Garrett, John B., Rosemont, Pa.
Garrett, Martha H., 5353 Greene St., Germantown, Pa.
Gibbons, William H., Ardmore, Pa.
Gibson, Wilfred D., Central City, Nebraska.
Grantham, Alice South, 1527 Poplar St., Phila.
Gummere, Amelia Mott, Haverford, Pa.
Gummere, R. Morris, South Bethlehem, Pa.

Hacker, Elizabeth M., Jamestown, R. I.
Hacker, Sarah E., 1820 S. Rittenhouse Square, Phila.
Haines, Anne Wistar, Pulaski Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Haines, Jane Bowne, Cheltenham P. O., Pa.
Haines, Phebe E., Wayne Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Haines, Rachel S., 5433 Wayne St., Germantown, Pa.
Haines, William H., Wayne Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Heston, John B., 656 E. Penn St., Germantown, Pa.
Hinchman, Charles S., 3635 Chestnut St., Phila.
Hinchman, Lydia S., 3635 Chestnut St., Phila.
Hobbs, L. L., Guilford College, N. C.
Hobbs, Mary M., Guilford College, N. C.
Hodgson, Anna, 319 N. 39th St., Phila.
Howland, Rachel Smith, 712 West St., Wilmington, Del.
Hoxie, Anna Brown, 1824 Arch St., Phila.
Hoxie, Henry N., 1824 Arch St., Phila.
Hulme, Emily, 54 E. Coulter St., Germantown, Pa.
Hussey, Timothy B., North Bewick, Me.
Huston, Letitia Perot, 166 Maplewood Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Huston, Mary Perot, 166 Maplewood Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Hutchinson, Elizabeth K., 1034 Pine St., Phila.
Hutton, Addison, Stephen Girard Building.

Jenks, John Story, Brown Bldg., 4th and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Jenks, William H., 328 Chestnut St., Phila.
Jenkins, Margaret, 156 Penn St., Germantown, Pa.
Johnson, Isaac T., Urbana, Ohio.
Jones, Elizabeth B., Haverford, Pa.
Jones, George L., Vassalboro, Me.
Jones, Gulielma, M. S., 634 Race St., Phila.
Jones, Hannah M., 114 W. Coulter St., Germantown, Pa.
Jones, Helen Hopkins, West Grove, Pa.

Jones, Rufus M., Haverford, Pa.

Kite, Susanna S., 235 Winona Ave., Germantown, Pa.

Ladd, Caroline E., E. Second St., Media, Pa.
Leeds, Arthur N., 3221 N. 17th St., Phila.
Leeds, Austin C., 4831 Walton Ave., Phila.
Leeds, Deborah C., West Chester, Pa. (R. F. D.)
Leeds, Henry W., 162 S. Pennsylvania Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
Leeds, Josiah W., West Chester, Pa. (R. F. D.)
Leeds, Lydia R., 162 S. Pennsylvania Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
Leeds, Mary M., 3221 N. 17th St., Phila.
Leeds, Morris E., 3221 N. 17th St. Phila.
Letchworth, Alice C., 222 Winona Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Letchworth, John, 222 Winona Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Letchworth, Sarah H., 222 Winona Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Lippincott, Anne S., 150 W. Penn St., Germantown, Pa.
Lippincott, Elizabeth H., 115 West Coulter St., Germantown, Pa.
Lippincott, Joseph T. (D. D. S.), 1433 Walnut St., Phila.
Longstreth, Ellen W., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Lowry, Deborah P., 4210 Walnut St., Phila.
Lowry, Edward S., 27th and Lombard Sts., Phila.
Lowry, John C., 1811 Chestnut St., Phila.
Lowry, Rebecca Bartram, 143 W. Coulter St., Germantown, Pa.

Maier, Anna Shinn, 243 S. 41st St., Phila.
Maier, Paul D. I., 1218 Chestnut St., Phila.
Mason, Katherine E., 522 Locust Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Mason, Samuel, 522 Locust Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Maule, John C., Bristol, Pa.
Mickle, Margaretta T., Prospect Ave., Moorestown, N. J.
Mickle, Robert T., 430 W. Stafford St., Germantown, Pa.
Mickle, Sarah E. P., 430 W. Stafford St., Germantown, Pa.
Miles, B. C., Newberg, Oregon.
Miller, Isaac P., 409 Chestnut St., Phila.
Moon, Anna P., Morrisville, Pa.
Moon, Edith C., Morrisville, Pa.
Moon, James H., Fallsington, Pa.
Moon, James M., Stephen Girard Building, Phila.
Moon, Samuel C., Morrisville, Pa.
Moore, J. S., Galena, Kansas (P. O. Box 235).
Moore, Sarah E., 121 West Coulter St., Germantown, Pa.
Moore, Walter T., 121 West Coulter St., Germantown, Pa.
Moore, Walter L., Moorestown, N. J.
Morris, Anna, 3910 Walnut St., Phila.
Morris, Catharine W., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Morris, Elizabeth C., 5442 Main St., Germantown, Pa.

Morris, Elliston P., 5442 Main St., Germantown, Pa.
Morris, Hannah P., Olney P. O., Pa.
Morris, John T., 826 Pine St., Phila.
Morris, Lydia T., 826 Pine St., Phila.
Morris, Marriott C., West Walnut Lane, Germantown, Pa.
Morris, Martha C., 5442 Main St., Germantown, Pa.
Morton, Helen K., 1342 Spruce St., Phila.

Neave, Samuel R., Hughesville, Md.
Newhall, Abby, 4048 Spruce St., Phila.
Newhall, Mary, 4048 Spruce St., Phila.
Nicholson, Eliza Stokes, Moorestown, N. J.
Nicholson, J. Whitall, Moorestown, N. J.
Nicholson, Mary P., Haverford, Pa.
Nicholson, Sarah, Haddonfield, N. J.
Nicholson, Timothy, Richmond, Ind.
Nicholson, William H., 1828 Arch St., Phila.
Nordhoff, Sarah C. W., care of John M. Whitall, 512 Church Lane, Germantown, Pa.

Parke, Mary Bacon, Downington, Pa.
Parke, Dr. Thomas E., Downingtown, Pa.
Pearsall, Henrietta W., 1615 Arch St., Phila.
Pearson, William L., Wichita, Kansas.
Peirson, Mary A., 1023 Monroe St., Wilmington, Del.
Pemberton, Henry, 1947 Locust St., Phila.
Pemberton, Susan L., 1008 Clinton St., Phila.
Pennock, Edward, 3609 Woodland Ave., Phila.
*Perot, Anne S.
Perot, Elizabeth W., 1307 Spruce St., Phila.
Perot, Mary Williams, 1307 Spruce St., Phila.
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Reeve, Hannah C., 700 Cooper St., Camden, N. J.
Reeve, Richard H., 700 Cooper St., Camden, N. J.
Reeve, Sarah W., 700 Cooper St., Camden, N. J.
Rhoads, Caroline N., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Rhoads, Edward G., M. D., West Coulter St., Germantown, Pa.
Rhoads, Frances T., Wilmington, Del. (Box 482.)
Rhoads, George A., Wilmington, Del.
Rhoads, Harriet M., Moylan, Pa.
Rhoads, J. Edgar, Moylan, Pa.
Rhoads, Joseph, Moylan, Pa.

*Deceased.

Rhoads, J. Snowdon, Girard Trust Co., Phila.
Rhoads, Samuel N., Haddonfield, N. J.
Richardson, Hannah Perot, 1307 Spruce St., Phila.
Richie, E. Roberts, M. D., Moorestown, N. J.
Roberts, Joseph H., Moorestown, N. J.
Roberts, Lucy B., Haverford, Pa.
Roberts, Mary C., Moorestown, N. J.
Rogers, Elias, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Satterthwaite, Margaretta W., Moorestown, N. J.
Scattergood, Alfred G., 7231 Boyer St., Mt. Airy, Pa.
Scattergood, J. Henry, The Bourse, Phila.
Scattergood, Maria C., 3515 Powelton Ave., Phila.
Scattergood, Mary Cope, 7231 Boyer St., Mt. Airy, Pa.
*Scattergood, Thomas.
*Scull, David.
Sharpless, Ann, 102 S. Church St., West Chester, Pa.
Sharpless, Isaac, Haverford, Pa.
Sharpless, Ruth Anna, Wallingford, Pa.
Sharpless, William T., M. D., 100 S. Church St., West Chester, Pa.
Shelmire, Lucy C., 1910 Poplar St., Phila.
Shinn, Emma M., 313 S. 41st St., Phila.
*Shinn, James T.
Shipley, Anne Emlen, 477 Locust Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Shipley, Samuel R., 11th & Spruce St., Phila.
Shipley, Thomas Emlen, 477 Locust Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Shipley, Walter Penn, 477 Locust Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Shoemaker, Benjamin H., Church Lane, Germantown, Pa.
Shoemaker, Comly B., 15th & Market Sts., Phila.
Shoemaker, Martha C., 15th and Market Sts., Phila.
Shoemaker, Susan B., Church Lane, Germantown, Pa.
Smedley, Caroline W., 4661 Penn St., Frankford, Pa.
Smedley, Ellen E., Bala, Pa.
Smedley, Franklin, Frankford, Pa.
Smedley, Rebecca, Jr., 6 E. Front St., Media, Pa.
Smedley, Samuel L., Bala, Pa.
Smedley, Walter, Stephen Girard Bldg., Phila.
Smith, Caroline E., M. D., 1802 Berks St., Phila.
Smith, Elizabeth P., 45 E. Penn St., Germantown, Pa.
Spicer, J. Lindley, 29 Cherry St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Stanley, Edmund, 1813 University Ave., Wichita, Kansas.
Stokes, Anna T., Moorestown, N. J.
Stokes, J. Stogdell, Moorestown, N. J.
Stokes, Martha E., Moorestown, N. J.
Stokes, Mary Warrington, Moorestown, N. J.

*Deceased.

Stranahan, Edgar H., 1816 University Ave., Wichita, Kansas.
Strawbridge, Frederic H., 8th and Market Sts., Phila.
Swift, Mary G., Millbrook, N. Y.

Tatum, Hannah, 1620 Summer St., Phila.
Tatum, Mary T., Park Avenue Hotel, New York City.
Tatum, Richard P., 402 S. 22nd St., Phila.
Taylor, Elizabeth S., West Chester, Pa.
Taylor, Francis R., West Chester, Pa.
Taylor, Frank H., 995 Madison Ave., New York City.
Taylor, Rebecca N., 995 Madison Ave., New York City.
Taylor, Thomas B., West Chester, Pa.
Thomas, Allen C., Haverford, Pa.
Thomas, Anna, Prospect Ave., Moorestown, N. J.
Thomas, Martha G., Whitford, Pa.
Thompson, Emma L., 2029 Spruce St., Phila.
Thompson, John J., Sugar Loaf, Chestnut Hill, Pa.
Thompson, Joseph, 206 S. Front St., Phila.
Thompson, Samuel S., 2029 Spruce St., Phila.
Thorp, Edward S., 5013 Franklin St., Frankford, Pa.
Thorp, Ella R., 5013 Franklin St., Frankford, Pa.
Trimble, Mary W., Moylan, Pa.

Vaux, George, 1715 Arch St., Phila., or Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Walton, Anna, Moylan, Pa.
Walton, Anne Garrett, W. Front St., Media, Pa.
Walton, Mary S., W. Front St., Media, Pa.
Waring, Bernard G., Cooper Hospital, Camden, N. J.
Waring, Thomas, Cooper Hospital, Camden, N. J.
Warner, Elizabeth B. W., Knox St., Germantown, Pa.
Warner, George M., Knox St., Germantown, Pa.
Warner, J. Yardley, 156 W. Penn St., Germantown, Pa.
Webster, George C., M. D., 311 W. Seventh St., Chester, Pa
Webster, Samuel C., M. D., Westerly, R. I.
Wetherell, George S., 2036 Race St., Phila.
Whitall, John M., Church Lane, Germantown, Pa.
Whitall, Margaret, Church Lane, Germantown, Pa.
White, David F., Rich Square, N. C.
White Elias H., West End Trust Bldg., Phila.
White, Richard J., 13 North St., Baltimore, Md.
White, Thomas Raeburn, 700 West End Trust Bldg., Phila.
Wickersham, William B., Public Library, Chicago, Ill.
Wichersham, William F., Westtown Boarding School, Westtown, Pa.
Wildman, Edward E., 214 St. Mark's Square, Phila.
Willets, Joseph, Trenton, N. J.

Willetts, Anna Eastburn, Haddonfield, N. J.
Willetts, John Gill, Haddonfield, N. J.
Williams, Henry S., Rosemont, Pa.
Williams, Mary R. G., Rosemont, Pa.
Wing, Asa S., 409 Chestnut St., Phila.
Winston, John C., 1010 Arch St., Phila.
Winston, Reaumur, 1822 Arch St., Phila.
Winston, Samuella, 1010 Arch St., Phila.
Wood, George, 626 Chestnut St., Phila.
Wood, Juliana, 1620 Locust St., Phila.
Wood, L. Hollingsworth, 2 Wall St., New York City.
Wood, Walter, 400 Chestnut St., Phila.
*Wood, William H. S.

Yarnall, Anna, 1227 Spruce St., Phila.
Yarnall, Anna, W. State St., Media, Pa.
Yarnall, D. Robert, 316 Preston St., Phila.
Yarnall, David G., Wallingford, Pa.
Yarnall, Stanley Rhoads, 5205 Wayne Ave., Germantown, Pa.

Zelley, William H., Marlton, N. J.

*Deceased.

THE OLD BOWNE HOUSE, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, IN 1906